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otherwise restrict the rights, privileges, or other entitlements or protections afforded to Agency employees.

[59 FR 37158, July 21, 1994]

Subpart C—Employee Personal Property Loss Claims [Reserved]

Subpart D—Claims Under the Federal Tort Claims Act

§ 100.401 Claims under the Federal Tort Claims Act for loss of or damage to property or for personal injury or death.

(a) Filing of claims. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 2672, any claim under the Federal Tort Claims Act for money damages for loss of or injury to property, or for personal injury or death, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the National Labor Relations Board while acting within the scope of his office or employment, under circumstances where the United States, if a private person, would be liable to the claimant for such loss, injury or death in accordance with the law of the place where the act or omission occurred, may be presented to the Director of Administration, 1099 Fourteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20570, or to any regional office of the National Labor Relations Board, at any time within 2 years after such claim has accrued. Such a claim may be presented by a person specified in 28 CFR 14.3, in the manner set out in 28 CFR 14.2 and 14.3, and shall be accompanied by as much of the appropriate information specified in 28 CFR 14.4 as may reasonably be obtained.

(b) Action on claims. The Director, Division of Administration, shall have the power to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, and settle any claim referred to in, and presented in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section. The Chief, Security Staff, can process and adjust claims under \$100 in accordance with delegated authority from the Director. Legal review is required by the General Counsel or designee for all claims in the amount of \$5,000 or more, 28 CFR 14.5. Any exercise of such power shall

be in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 2672 and 28 CFR part 14.

(c) Payment of awards. Any award, compromise, or settlement in an amount of \$2,500 or less made pursuant to this action will be paid by the Director of Administration out of appropriations available to the National Labor Relations Board. Payment of any award, compromise, or settlement in an amount in excess of \$2,500 made pursuant to this section will be obtained in accordance with 28 CFR 14.10.

[59 FR 37159, July 21, 1994]

Subpart E—Enforcement of Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs or Activities Conducted by the National Labor Relations Board

SOURCE: 53 FR 25884, 25885, July 8, 1988, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 59 FR 37159, July 21, 1994.

§ 100.501 Purpose.

The purpose of this regulation is to effectuate section 119 of the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, which amended section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies or the United States Postal Service.

§ 100.502 Application.

This regulation (§§ 100.501–100.570) applies to all programs or activities conducted by the agency, except for programs or activities conducted outside the United States that do not involve individuals with handicaps in the United States.

[53 FR 25884 and 25885, July 8, 1988. Redesignated at 59 FR 37159, July 21, 1994, and amended at 60 FR 32587, June 23, 1995]

§ 100.503 Definitions.

For purposes of this regulation, the term—

Assistant Attorney General means the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice.

Auxiliary aids means services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the agency. For example, auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired vision include readers, Brailled materials, audio recordings, and other similar services and devices. Auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired hearing include telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD's), interpreters, notetakers, written materials, other similar services and devices.

Complete complaint means a written statement that contains the complainant's name and address and describes the agency's alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the agency of the nature and date of the alleged violation of section 504. It shall be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties shall describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, rolling stock or other conveyances, or other real or personal property.

Historic preservation programs means programs conducted by the agency that have preservation of historic properties as a primary purpose.

Historic properties means those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or properties designated as historic under a statute of the appro-

priate State or local government body. *Individual with handicaps* means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

As used in this definition, the phrase:
(1) Physical or mental impairment in-

(i) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Neuro-

logical; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or

- (ii) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term "physical or mental impairment" includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, and drug addiction and alcoholism.
- (2) Major life activities includes functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
- (3) Has a record of such an impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (4) Is regarded as having an impairment means—
- (i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by the agency as constituting such a limitation:
- (ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward such impairment; or
- (iii) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (1) of this definition but is treated by the agency as having such an impairment.

Qualified individual with handicaps means—

- (1) With respect to preschool, elementary, or secondary education services provided by the agency, an individual with handicaps who is a member of a class of persons otherwise entitled by statute, regulation, or agency policy to receive education services from the agency;
- (2) With respect to any other agency program or activity under which a person is required to perform services or

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to achieve a level of accomplishment, an individual with handicaps who meets the essential eligibility requirements and who can achieve the purpose of the program or activity without modifications in the program or activity that the agency can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in its nature;

(3) With respect to any other program or activity, an individual with handicaps who meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in, or receipt of benefits from, that program or activity; and

(4) Qualified handicapped person as that term is defined for purposes of employment in 29 CFR 1613.702(f), which is made applicable to this regulation by \$100.540

Section 504 means section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-112, 87 Stat. 394 (29 U.S.C. 794)), as amended by the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-516, 88 Stat. 1617); the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978 (Pub. L. 95-602, 92 Stat. 2955); and the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-506, 100 Stat. 1810). As used in this regulation, section 504 applies only to programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies and not to federally assisted programs.

Substantial impairment means a significant loss of the integrity of finished materials, design quality, or special character resulting from a permanent alteration.

[53 FR 25884 and 25885, July 8, 1988. Redesignated at 59 FR 37159, July 21, 1994, and amended at 60 FR 32587, June 23, 1995]

§§ 100.504-100.509 [Reserved]

§ 100.510 Self-evaluation.

- (a) The agency shall, by September 6, 1989, evaluate its current policies and practices, and the effects thereof, that do not or may not meet the requirements of this regulation and, to the extent modification of any such policies and practices is required, the agency shall proceed to make the necessary modifications.
- (b) The agency shall provide an opportunity to interested persons, including individuals with handicaps or orga-

nizations representing individuals with handicaps, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments (both oral and written).

- (c) The agency shall, for at least three years following completion of the self-evaluation, maintain on file and make available for public inspection:
- (1) A description of areas examined and any problems identified; and
- (2) A description of any modifications made.

§ 100.511 Notice.

The agency shall make available to employees, applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons such information regarding the provisions of this regulation and its applicability to the programs or activities conducted by the agency, and make such information available to them in such manner as the head of the agency finds necessary to apprise such persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by section 504 and this regulation.

§§ 100.512-100.529 [Reserved]

§ 100.530 General prohibitions against discrimination.

- (a) No qualified individual with handicaps shall, on the basis of handicap, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the agency.
- (b)(1) The agency, in providing any aid, benefit, or service, may not, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, on the basis of handicap—
- (i) Deny a qualified individual with handicaps the opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service:
- (ii) Afford a qualified individual with handicaps an opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service that is not equal to that afforded others;
- (iii) Provide a qualified individual with handicaps with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit,